```
=> d his full
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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:11:55 ON 27 JUN 2005)
          DEL GITLIPR/A
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:12:51 ON 27 JUN 2005
L1
                STR
                STR L1
L2
             12 SEA SSS SAM L2
L3
                DEL QAZ122F0/A
            224 SEA SSS FUL L2
L4
                SAV TEM QAZ122C1/A L4
L5
                STR L2
              O SEA SUB=L4 SSS SAM L5
L6
L7
             13 SEA SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5
                ACT QAZ122C12PR/A
L8
                STR
L9
   (
          13409) SEA CSS FUL L8
L10
                STR
             20 SEA SUB=L9 SSS FUL L10
L11
               -----
L12
                STR L5
L13
              1 SEA SUB=L4 SSS SAM L12
                D SCA
L14
             19 SEA SUB=L4 SSS FUL L12
                SAV TEM QAZIC12R/A L14
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:22:00 ON 27 JUN 2005
             12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7
L15
              1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L11
L16
                E VAN RHEENEN V/AU
             31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("VAN RHEENEN V"/AU OR "VAN RHEENEN
L17
                VERLAN"/AU OR "VAN RHEENEN VERLAN H"/AU OR "VAN RHEENEN VERLAN
                HENRY"/AU OR "VAN RHEENEN VERLAND HENRY"/AU)
                E HESSLER E/AU
             22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("HESSLER ED"/AU OR "HESSLER ED J"/AU OR
L18
                "HESSLER EDWARD"/AU OR "HESSLER EDWARD J"/AU OR "HESSLER
                EDWARD JAMES"/AU)
L19
              2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (BRID? (1A)ORG?)/CS,PA
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L20
              3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7
                SEL AN
                EDIT E1-E3 /AN /OREF
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:24:11 ON 27 JUN 2005
              6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("CA59:8825E"/OREF OR "CA62:621C"/OREF OR
L21
                "CA63:655G"/OREF)
              1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L21) AND (L17 OR L18 OR L19)
L22
             15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L21) NOT L22
QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON PY<+2001 OR AY<=2001 OR PRY<=2001 OR
L23
L24
                PD<20010608 OR AD<20010608 OR PRD<20010608
L25
             15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L24
L26
              1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND (L17 OR L18 OR L19)
L27
              1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L26
     FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 08:27:47 ON 27 JUN 2005
                SEL HIT RN L20
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:27:56 ON 27 JUN 2005 L28 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (102490-33-5/RN OR 1624-60-8/RN OR

1103-94-2/RN OR 1249-41-8/RN)

=> b reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:28:18 ON 27 JUN 2005

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 JUN 2005 HIGHEST RN 852987-17-8 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 JUN 2005 HIGHEST RN 852987-17-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d que sta 17. L2

STR

VAR G1=C/21
VAR G2=AK/23
VAR G3=AK/OH/X
VAR G4=C/27
REP G5=(0-1) C
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

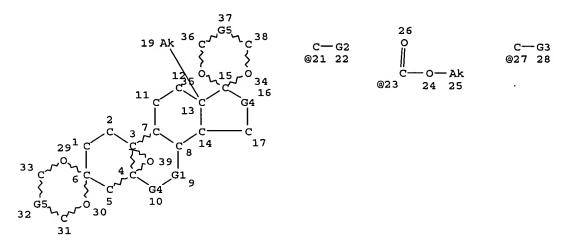
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 36

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

224 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2 L5

STR



VAR G1=C/21 VAR G2=AK/23 VAR G3=AK/OH/X VAR G4=C/27 REP G5=(0-1) C NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 37

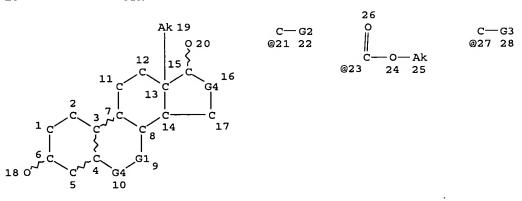
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

13 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5

100.0% PROCESSED 37 ITERATIONS 13 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d que sta l11 L8 STR



VAR G1=C/21 VAR G2=AK/23 VAR G3=AK/OH/X VAR G4=C/27 NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 3 CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 4 CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 6 CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 15 CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 18 CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 20 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

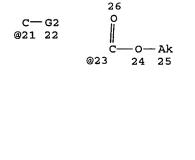
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RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 28

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 (13409) SEA FILE=REGISTRY CSS FUL L8 L10 STR

> `G4´ 10



VAR G1=C/21 VAR G2=AK/23 VAR G3=AK/OH/X VAR G4=C/27 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 28

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L11 20 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L10

100.0% PROCESSED 24 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

20 ANSWERS

C--- G3

@27 28

=> d que sta 114 L2 STR

VAR G1=C/21
VAR G2=AK/23
VAR G3=AK/OH/X
VAR G4=C/27
REP G5=(0-1) C
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 36

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L4 224 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2 L12 STR

VAR G1=C/21 VAR G2=AK/23 VAR G3=AK/OH/X VAR G4=C/27 REP G5=(0-1) C NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 36

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L14 19 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L4 SSS FUL L12

100.0% PROCESSED 52 ITERATIONS (1 INCOMPLETE) 19 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> b hcap FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:28:32 ON 27 JUN 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jun 2005 VOL 143 ISS 1 FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jun 2005 (20050626/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all fhitstr 127 tot

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L27 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
```

AN 2002:964483 HCAPLUS

DN 138:24878

ED Entered STN: 20 Dec 2002

TI Process for preparing estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione steroids from 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one steroids

IN Van Rheenen, Verlan H.; Hessler, Edward J.

PA Bridge Organics Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C12N

CC 32-3 (Steroids)

FAN CNT 1

PAIN.	CMII																
	PATENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		1	APPL:	ICAT	ION	NO.		D	ATE	
						-									-		
PI	WO 2002	1010	14		A2		2002	1219	1	WO 2	002-	US18	305		2	0020	607
	WO 2002	1010	14		A3		2004	0325									
	WO 2002	1010	14		B1		2004	0506									
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
		GM,	HR,	ΗU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,
		PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SĪ,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,
		UΑ,	ŬĠ,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW								
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŪĠ,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,

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KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
             GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
             GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2003004333
                          Α1
                                 20030102
                                             US 2002-163727
                                                                     20020606
     US 6812358
                          B2
                                 20041102
     US 2004087785
                          A1
                                 20040506
                                             US 2003-695122
                                                                     20031028
PRAI US 2001-296999P
                          P
                                 20010608
     US 2002-163727
                                 20020606
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CLASS
PATENT NO.
                 CLASS
                        PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2002101014
                 ICM
                        C12N
WO 2002101014
                 ECLA
                        C07J001/00C2; C07J071/00B1
                        552/623.000; 540/543.000
US 2003004333
                 NCL
                 ECLA
                        C07J001/00C2; C07J071/00B1
US 2004087785
                 NCL
                        540/008.000; 540/076.000
                        C07J001/00C2; C07J071/00B1
                 ECLA
     CASREACT 138:24878; MARPAT 138:24878
os
GΙ
```

- The present invention discloses a novel process for preparing estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione derivs. such as I [R1 = Me, H, CO2Me; R2 = Me, F, H; R3 = Me, OH, F, H], from readily available 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one derivs. such as II [X = bond, C(Me)2, CH2], by a three-step process. Thus, epoxidn. of 7α-methyl-estra-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione-3,17-bis-ethylene glycol ketal afforded 7α-methyl-estra-5(10)-oxido-3,17-dione-3,17-bis-ethylene glycol ketal which upon treatment with hydrochloric acid provided 10-hydroxy-7α-methyl-estra-4-ene-3,17-dione (III) and 5,10-dihydroxy-7α-methyl-estra-4-ene-3,17-dione (IV). III and IV were reacted with concentrated sulfuric acid to afford estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione I [R1 = Me; R2, R3 = H]. Products of this process are important intermediates in the preparation of biol. active substances.
- ST estradienedione steroid prepn norandrosteneone epoxidn; oxidoestradione dihydroxyestraenedione hydroxyestraenedione prepn
- IT Ketals

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (estra-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione-3,17-bis-ketal derivative; in preparation of
 estra-4,9(10)-diene steroid derivs.)

IT Acids, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (inorg.; in preparation of estra-4,9(10)-diene steroids from
 10-hydroxy-estra-4-ene-3,17-dione and 5,10-dihydroxy-estra-4-ene-3,17 dione steroids)

IT Epoxidation

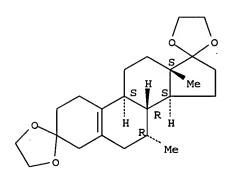
(of estra-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione-3,17-bis-glycol ketal in preparation of estra-5(10)-oxido-3,17-dione-3,17-bis-glycol ketal)

IT Estrogens

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of estra-4,9(10)-diene steroids from 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one

```
steroids)
ΙT
     19-Norsteroids
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of estra-4,9(10)-diene steroids from 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one
        steroids)
ΙT
     13209-45-5P, Estra-4,6-diene-3,17-dione 478156-84-2P
     478156-85-3P
                    478156-86-4P 478156-87-5P
                                                 478156-88-6P
     478156-89-7P
                   478156-91-1P 478156-93-3P 478156-94-4P
                   478242-79-4P
     478156-96-6P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of estra-4,9(10)-diene steroids from 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one
        steroids)
IT
     5173-46-6P, Estra-4,9-diene-3,17-dione 24130-12-9P
     30164-84-2P 478156-90-0P 478156-92-2P
     478156-97-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (preparation of estra-4,9(10)-diene steroids from 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one
        steroids)
IT
     734-32-7, 19-Nor-androst-4-ene-3,17-dione 2220-74-8
                                                           2503-06-2,
     Estra-5(10),9(11)-diene-3,17-dione 17000-78-1
     139444-50-1 478156-95-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of estra-4,9(10)-diene steroids from 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one
        steroids)
IT
     79-21-0, Peracetic acid 937-14-4, m-Chloroperbenzoic acid
     Phosphoric acid, reactions 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions
     RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of estra-4,9(10)-diene steroids from 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one
        steroids)
     478156-84-2P
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of estra-4,9(10)-diene steroids from 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one
        steroids)
RN
     478156-84-2 HCAPLUS
     Estr-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione, 7-methyl-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal),
CN
     (7\alpha) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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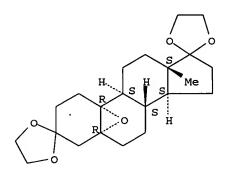
L25 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:31798 HCAPLUS
DN 124:87466
ED Entered STN: 17 Jan 1996
TI Structure-Activity Relationships of a New Family of Stere

TI Structure-Activity Relationships of a New Family of Steroidal Aromatase Inhibitors. 1. Synthesis and Evaluation of a Series of Analogs Related to

Page 9

```
19-[(Methylthio)methyl]androstenedione (RU54115)
ΑIJ
     Lesuisse, Dominique; Gourvest, Jean-Francois; Benslimane, Ouafae; Canu,
     Frank; Delaisi, Christine; Doucet, Bernard; Hartmann, Catherine;
     Lefrancois, Jean-Michel; Tric, Bernadette; et al.
CS
     Centre de Recherche, Roussel Uclaf, Romainville, 93230, Fr.
SO
     Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 39(3), 757-72
     CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB
     American Chemical Society
DT
LΑ
     English
CC
     32-4 (Steroids)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 7
AB
     During the course of a study aimed at the search for new potent aromatase
     inhibitors, several new androstenedione analogs were synthesized and
     evaluated. This study led to the discovery of 19-
     [(methylthio)methyl]androsta-4,9(11)-diene-3,17-dione (RU54115). The
     object of the present series of papers is to disclose the result of the
     structure-activity relationship studies that gave rise to this compound
     This first part deals mainly with the substitution in the 19-position of
     the steroid nucleus. Several parameters were varied, the length of the
     chain and its rigidity and branching, as well as the nature of the
     heteroatom itself and its substitution. The interaction of these new
     compds. with human placental aromatase in competition with the substrate
     androstenedione was studied by difference visible spectroscopy. The in
     vivo aromatase-inhibiting activities were evaluated by measuring the
     estradiol lowering after oral administration of the compds. to PMSG-primed
     female rats.
ST
     steroidal aromatase inhibitor methylthiomethylandrostenedione structure
     activity; androstenedione methylthiomethyl steroidal aromatase inhibitor
ΙT
     Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
        (testosterone A-ring reductase-inhibiting, synthesis steroidal
        aromatase inhibitor structure-activity relationships of
        19-[(methylthio)methyl]androstenedione analogs)
TΤ
     137437-39-9P
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (synthesis steroidal aromatase inhibitor structure-activity
        relationships of 19-[(methylthio)methyl]androstenedione analogs)
TТ
     137437-16-2P 137437-17-3P
                                  137437-20-8P
                                                  137437-26-4P
                                                                 137437-32-2P
     137437-33-3P
                   137437-36-6P
                                   137437-37-7P
                                                  137437-40-2P
                                                                 137437-43-5P
                  137437-46-8P
     137437-45-7P
                                   137437-47-9P
                                                  137437-48-0P
                                                                 137437-50-4P
     137437-52-6P 137437-54-8P
                                                                 172427-90-6P
                                  137437-64-0P
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                                   172427-93-9P
                                                  172427-98-4P
                                                                 172428-00-1P
     172428-02-3P
                   172428-04-5P
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation)
        (synthesis steroidal aromatase inhibitor structure-activity
        relationships of 19-[(methylthio)methyl]androstenedione analogs)
IT
     9039-48-9, Aromatase
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (synthesis steroidal aromatase inhibitor structure-activity
        relationships of 19-[(methylthio)methyl]androstenedione analogs)
TΥ
     528-76-7, 2,4-Dinitrobenzenesulfenyl chloride
                                                    1066-54-2,
                                4333-56-6, Bromocyclopropane
     (Trimethylsilyl)acetylene
                                                                55180-24-0
                  135215-65-5
     102490-33-5
                                 135215-66-6
                                               135215-67-7
     172427-99-5
                   172428-25-0
                                 172585-98-7
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (synthesis steroidal aromatase inhibitor structure-activity
        relationships of 19-[(methylthio)methyl]androstenedione analogs)
     137437-13-9P
TT
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                                   137437-15-1P
                                                  137437-18-4P
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     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (synthesis steroidal aromatase inhibitor structure-activity
        relationships of 19-[(methylthio)methyl]androstenedione analogs)
IT
     99957-76-3P
                 172427-95-1P 172428-01-2P
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        relationships of 19-[(methylthio)methyl]androstenedione analogs)
IT
     102490-33-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (synthesis steroidal aromatase inhibitor structure-activity
        relationships of 19-[(methylthio)methyl]androstenedione analogs)
RN
     102490-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal),
     (5\alpha, 10\alpha) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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L25 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    1992:129377 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
    116:129377
ED
    Entered STN: 03 Apr 1992
    Process for the preparation of 10-(2-propynyl)estr-4-ene-3,17-dione
ΤI
    Whitten, Jeffrey P.; Benson, Harvey D.; Rand, Cynthia L.
ΤN
PΑ
    Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
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LА
    English
IC
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ICA C07J021-00; C07J071-00; C07J051-00
CC
    32-3 (Steroids)
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
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    HU 212575
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EP 459381
                 ECLA
US 5516922
                 NCL
                        552/632.000; 552/630.000
GI
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AB 10-(2-Propynyl)estr-4-ene-3,17-dione (I) was prepared from 19-norandrost-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione (II) in 5 steps via cuprate addition of Me3SiC.tplbond.CMe. Thus, II was ketalized with Me2C(CH2OH)2, the ketal was treated with N-bromosuccinimide-MgO, followed by dehydrobromination to give the epoxide III. III was treated with the cuprate prepared from Me3SiC.tplbond.CMe, BuLi, and Li methyl-2-thienylcuprate, followed by desilylation and ketal hydrolysis to give I.

ST cuprate addn epoxyandrostane; propynylestrenedione; norandrostenedione propynylation

IT 6224-91-5, 1-Trimethylsilylpropyne

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

III

(cuprate addition reaction of, with epoxyandrostane)

IT 3962-66-1, Estr-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(ketalization of)

IT 139444-50-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and bromination-hydroxylation of)

IT 104000-05-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and cuprate addition reaction of)

IT 139444-52-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

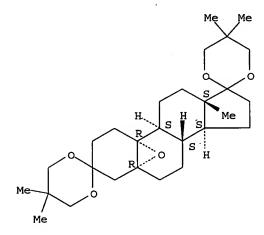
(preparation and deblocking of)

IT 139444-51-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and dehydrobromination of)

```
IT
     117626-56-9P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation and desilylation of)
IT
     77016-85-4P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (preparation of)
IT
     139431-51-9
                   139522-17-1
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (propynylation by, of epoxyandrostane)
IT
     104000-05-7P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation and cuprate addition reaction of)
RN
     104000-05-7 HCAPLUS
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl acetal), (5\alpha,10\alpha)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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L25	ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAP	LUS COPYRIGHT 200	5 ACS on STN							
AN	1989:95624 HCAPLUS									
DN	110:95624									
ED	Entered STN: 17 Mar 1989									
	antiprogestins with low or no antiglucocorticoid activity									
IN	Groen, Marinus Bernard; De Jongh, Hendrik Paul									
PA	AKZO N. V., Neth.									
so										
	CODEN: EPXXDW									
DT	Patent									
LΑ	English									
IC	ICM C07J041-00									
	ICS A61K031-565; A6	51K031-585								
CC	32-3 (Steroids)									
	Section cross-refere	ence(s): 1								
FAN.	CNT 1									
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                               19881117
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    CN 88102416
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                         В
                               19930303
    KR 9705318.
                         B1
                               19970415
                                          KR 1988-4653
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PRAI NL 1987-970
                         Α
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CLASS
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                ICM
                       C07J041-00
                ICS
                       A61K031-565; A61K031-585
 US 4871724
                NCL
                       514/173.000; 514/175.000; 514/181.000; 540/017.000;
                       540/023.000; 552/594.000; 552/597.000; 552/602.000;
                       552/605.000; 552/612.000; 552/621.000; 552/644.000;
                       552/647.000
OS
    MARPAT 110:95624
GΙ
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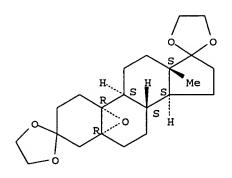
· AB The title compds. [I; R1 = aminoaryl; R2 = C1-4 alkyl; R3 = H, OH, substituted (unsatd.) C1-8 hydrocarbyl; R4 = OH, acyloxy, substituted acyl; R3R4 = atoms to complete a ring; R5 = C1-4 hydrocarbyl] useful as antiprogestins (no data) were prepared $5\alpha, 6\alpha$ -Epoxy-11 β hydroxyestrane-3,17-dione-3,17-diethylene acetal (preparation given) was treated with MeMgCl in PhMe/THF and the product was dehydrated with POCl3/pyridine to give 6-β-methylestra-5(10),9(11)-diene-3,17-dione-3,17-diethylene acetal. The latter was converted in several steps to 11β - [4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]- 17β -hydroxy- 17α - (3-hydroxy-1propynyl)- 6β -methylestra-4,9-diene-3-one. ST estradienone pregnadienone prepn antiprogestin IT Progestogens RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (antagonists, arylestrane and arylpregnane derivs. as) IT Contraceptives (arylestrane and arylpregnane derivs.) 676-58-4 IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (Grignard reaction of, with epoxy hydroxyestranedione derivative) IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (cyclization of, in preparation of antiprogestin) IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (dehydration/deketalization of, in preparation of antiprogestin) TT 59017-03-7

```
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, in preparation of antiprogestin)
IT
     6089-04-9, Propargyl alcohol tetrahydropyranyl ether
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (metalation and condensation of, with estradienedione derivative)
IT
     118968-55-1
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (oxidation of)
IT
     118968-37-9P
                    118968-38-0P
                                   118968-39-1P
                                                   118968-40-4P
     118968-42-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, as antiprogestin)
IT
     118968-54-0P 118968-56-2P 118968-58-4P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, as intermediate for antiprogestin)
IT
                                118968-45-9P
                                                118968-46-0P
     118968-43-7P 118968-44-8P
     118968-47-1P
                    118968-48-2P
                                   118968-49-3P
                                                  118968-50-6P
                                                                  118968-51-7P
     118968-52-8P
                    118968-53-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, as intermediate of antiprogestin)
IT
     119066-24-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, as progestin intermediate)
IT
     118968-44-8P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, as intermediate of antiprogestin)
RN
     118968-44-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-11-hydroxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl
     acetal), (5\alpha, 10\alpha, 11\beta) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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L25 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     1989:71676 HCAPLUS
DN
     110:71676
ED
     Entered STN: 04 Mar 1989
ΤI
     [19-14C] Androstenedione: a new substrate for assaying aromatase and
     studying its reaction mechanism
     Covey, Douglas F.; McMullan, Patrick C.; Wixler, Linda L.; Cabell, Mayo
ΑU
     Sch. Med., Washington Univ., St. Louis, MO, 63110, USA
CS
SO
     Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1988),
     157(1), 81-6
     CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     7-3 (Enzymes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 32
AB
     [19-14C] androstenedione has been prepared and utilized as a substrate for
     assaying microsomal human placental aromatase. Enzyme activity is determined
     by measuring the rate at which [14C] formate is produced by aromatization
     of this 14C-labeled steroid. Isotope ratio expts. using
```

[19-14C] and rostenedione and [1 β -3H] and rostenedione demonstrate that an apparent kinetic H isotope effect exists for the aromatization of the tritiated steroid with kH/kT ≈ 1.09. Metabolic switching occurs to a minor extent (≈3%) during aromatization of [1B-3H] androstenedione, but not during the aromatization of [19-14C] androstenedione. ST androstenedione aromatase IT Isotope effect (in aromatization of androstenedione, by aromatase of human placenta, of carbon-14 and tritium) ΙT 13864-55-6 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (aromatization of, by aromatase of human placenta, reaction mechanism in relation to) IT 9039-48-9, Aromatase RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (determination of, carbon-labeled androstenedione in, reaction mechanism in relation to) TT 10028-17-8, Tritium, properties 14762-75-5, Carbon 14, properties RL: PRP (Properties) (isotope effect of, in aromatization of androstenedione by aromatase of human placenta) IT 118790-73-1P, Androst-4-ene-3,17-dione-19-14C RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and aromatase of human placenta determination using, reaction mechanism in relation to) IT 118790-74-2P, Androst-4-ene-3,17-dione-19-13C RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and aromatization of, by aromatase of human placenta, reaction mechanism in relation to) IT 106722-72-9 118790-75-3 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (substitution reaction of, with epoxyestrane ethylene ketal) IT 102490-33-5 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (substitution reaction of, with labeled carbon methylmagnesium compds.) TT 102490-33-5 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (substitution reaction of, with labeled carbon methylmagnesium compds.) RN 102490-33-5 HCAPLUS CN Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), $(5\alpha, 10\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1989:39230 HCAPLUS

DN 110:39230

ED Entered STN: 04 Feb 1989

```
ΤI
     Interactions of thiol-containing androgens with human placental aromatase
     Bednarski, Patrick J.; Nelson, Sidney D.
ΑU
     Dep. Med. Chem., Univ. Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195, USA
CS
so
     Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(1), 203-13
     CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DТ
     Journal
     English
T.A
CC
     32-4 (Steroids)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2
os
     CASREACT 110:39230
GΙ
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AR Androgens I (R = R1 = H, R2 = SH, CH2C.tplbond.CH; R = SH, R1 = H, R2 = Me; R = H, R1 = OH, R2 = Me) were synthesized and investigated to characterize structural features important for the inhibition of aromatase. Analogs of androstenedione with thiol groups in either the $2\alpha,10\beta$ -, or 19-positions caused time-dependent inhibition of human placental aromatase. I (R = R1 = H, R2 = SH) proved to be the most potent suicide substrate. However, I ($R=R1=H,\ R2=CH2SH$) was the best all-around inhibitor. All the compds. except I ($R=R1=H,\ R2=$ CH2SH) exhibited normal type IP-450 difference spectra with partially purified/solubilized, human placental aromatase. I (R = R1 = H, R2 = CH2SH) induced split Soret peaks at 380 and 474 nm, which suggested binding of the 19-thiolate directly to the Fe3+ of aromatase. This binding could be displaced by aminoglutethimide but not by androstenedione. The inhibitory activity of I (R = R1 = H, R2 = CH2SH) may be explained by two independent mechanisms, i.e. suicide inactivation of aromatase in the ferrous state, and a direct hyper-type II binding to the remaining portion of the cytochrome in the ferric state. A free thiol group was necessary for the suicide inhibitory activity of I (R = R1 = H, R2 = CH2SH). Aromatase previously inactivated by I could be reactivated after incubation with the disulfide reducing agent dithiothreitol, which suggests that a disulfide bond may be involved in aromatase inactivation by these inhibitors.

ST mercaptoandrosterone prepn aromatase inhibitor; androstenone mercapto prepn aromatase inhibitor

IT 90212-02-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(acetylation and inhibition by, of human placental aromatase)

IT 3962-66-1, Estr-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione

Ι

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(ketalization of)

IT 9039-48-9, Aromatase

RL: PROC (Process)

(of human placenta, inhibition of, by mercaptoandrostenones)

IT 63-05-8, Androst-4-ene-3,17-dione

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(oxidation of)

IT 2220-74-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

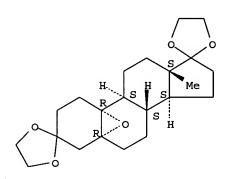
(preparation and bromination-hydroxylation of)

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117626-54-7P
IT
     117626-53-6P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and decarboxylation of)
IT
     116168-70-8P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and dehydration of)
     116168-68-4P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and dehydrobromination of)
IT
     7430-11-7P 17503-11-6P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and deoxygenation-hydroxylation of)
IT
     117626-56-9P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and desilylation of)
                77016-85-4P
                               90212-29-6P
                                              116168-66-2P
                                                             117626-50-3P
IT
     566-48-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and inhibition by, of human placental aromatase)
     116168-69-5P
                   117626-55-8P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and ketal cleavage of)
IT
     13361-64-3P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and reaction of, with cuprous iodide)
IT
     117678-49-6P
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     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and reaction of, with epoxyestranedione)
IT
     117626-51-4P
                   117626-52-5P
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     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and reaction of, with xanthate)
IT
     102490-33-5P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
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        (preparation and thiolysis of)
IT
     571-16-4P 571-17-5P
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     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and tosylation of)
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     17689-04-2
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     102490-33-5P
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     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and thiolysis of)
RN
     102490-33-5 HCAPLUS
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal),
     (5\alpha, 10\alpha) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L25
AN
     1988:510745 HCAPLUS
DN
     109:110745
ED
     Entered STN: 01 Oct 1988
     Preparation of thiol-substituted steroids as suicide inhibitors of
TI
     aromatase, useful in the treatment of breast cancer
IN
     Bednarski, Patrick J.; Porubek, David J.; Nelson, Sidney D.
     Washington Research Foundation, USA
PA
SO
     U.S., 14 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
     ICM A61K031-56
ICS C07J001-00
IC
INCL 514170000
     32-4 (Steroids)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2, 7
FAN.CNT 1
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                                            APPLICATION NO.
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                                            US 1984-642620
                                                                   19840820 <--
PRAI US 1984-642620
                                19840820
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 US 4745109
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                        A61K031-56
                 ICS
                        C07J001-00
                 INCL
                        514170000
US 4745109
                NCL
                        514/170.000; 514/177.000; 552/523.000; 552/632.000;
                        552/644.000
OS
    MARPAT 109:110745
GI
     For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB
    Title steroids I [R1 = thiol (e.g., SH or CH2SH); R2 = \beta-OH, oxo]
     were prepared and tested as suicide inhibitors of aromatase.
     17\beta-Estradiol 3-Me ether underwent Birch reduction and subsequent
    hydrolysis to give 17\beta-hydroxyestr-5(10)-en-3-one, which was
    ketalized and acetylated to give 17\beta-acetoxyestr-5(10)-en-3-3-one
     ethylene ketal. The latter was converted to a bromohydrin, which was
     cyclized by NaOMe in MeOH to give the 5\alpha(10\alpha)-epoxide.
    Cleavage of the epoxide by NaSH and dehydration of the mercapto alc. gave
     I (R1 = SH, R2 = \beta-OH) (II). At 500 nM in a solution containing 1.0 mg
    human placental microsomal protein/mL and 0.36 mM NADPH, II reduced
    aromatase activity to 67% of control in 3 min at 30°, whereas
    95-96% activity remained when either NADPH or atmospheric O was excluded.
ST
    thiol steroid prepn aromatase inhibitor; androstenedione mercapto prepn
    aromatase inhibitor; estrenone mercapto prepn aromatase inhibitor; suicide
    inhibitor aromatase steroid thiol
IT
    Estrogens
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
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```
(biosynthesis of, inhibitors of, steroidal thiols as)
IT
     Androgens
     RL: PROC (Process)
        (conversion of, to estrogens, steroidal thiols as inhibitors of)
     Mammary gland, preparation
IT
        (neoplasm, estrogen-dependent)
TΤ
     Neoplasm inhibitors
        (steroidal thiols)
IT
     Steroids, preparation
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation).
        (mercapto, preparation of, from steroidal alcs.)
IT
     1035-77-4
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Birch reduction of)
     510-64-5
     RL: PROC (Process)
        (conversion of, to thiol)
     1624-62-0
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (ketalization of)
IT
     28336-29-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and Birch reduction of)
TT
     15342-09-3P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and acetylation of)
IT
     95936-29-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and aminolysis of)
IT
     2220-74-8P
                 18367-54-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and conversion of, to bromohydrin)
TT
     28838-86-0P 116168-68-4P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and cyclization of, epoxide from)
                  116168-70-8P
IT
     51101-79-2P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and dehydration of)
TT
     51101-78-1P
                  116168-69-5P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and deketalization of)
TТ
     1238-30-8P 116168-67-3P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and hydrolysis of)
     1089-78-7P
                 3962-66-1P, Estr-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and ketalization of)
TT
     95936-28-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and substitution reaction of, with potassium Et xanthogenate)
     24275-29-4P 102490-33-5P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and sulfurization of)
IT
     51101-80-5P
                   90212-02-5P
                                 116168-66-2P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, as suicide inhibitor of aromatase)
```

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TT
     63-05-8, Androstenedione
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (protection of aromatase from steroidal thiol suicide inhibitors by)
IT
     140-89-6, Potassium ethyl xanthogenate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (substitution reaction of, with triflyloxyandrostenedione)
IT
     7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (suicide inhibition of aromatase by steroidal thiols in presence of)
IT
     53-57-6, NADPH
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (suicide inhibition of aromatase by steroidal thiols in presence of)
IT
     52-90-4, L-Cysteine, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (suicide inhibition of aromatase by steroidal thiols, effect on)
IT
     9039-48-9, Aromatase
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (suicide inhibition of, by steroidal thiols)
TT
     102490-33-5P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and sulfurization of)
RN
     102490-33-5 HCAPLUS
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal),
CN
     (5\alpha, 10\alpha) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```



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L25 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1986:515283 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     105:115283
ED
    Entered STN: 03 Oct 1986
    Transition metal phthalocyanines and iodosobenzene as epoxidizing agents
TI
    Rohde, Ralph; Neef, Guenter
IN
PΑ
     Schering A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
so
     Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
    Patent
LA
     German
    ICM C07B041-04
IC
     ICS C07J071-00; C07D301-03; C09B067-12
     32-3 (Steroids)
     Section cross-reference(s): 25, 26
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
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                                           -----
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                               -----
    DE 3438484
                         A1 ·
                               19860417
                                           DE 1984-3438484
                                                                 19841017 <--
    DE 3438484
                         C2
                               19870619
PRAI DE 1984-3438484
                               19841017 <--
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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DE 3438484
                 ICM
                        C07B041-04
                        C07J071-00; C07D301-03; C09B067-12
                 ICS
AB
     Transition metal phthalocyanines and PhIO were used as epoxidizing agents
     of organic acyclic, cyclic or polycyclic compds. containing ≥1 C:C double
     bond, to give an epoxidized compound A solution of 3,3-(2,2-
     dimethyltrimethylenedioxy) -5(10),9(11)-estradien-17-one in MeCN was
     treated with PhIO and Fe phthalocyanines and the mixture stirred 3.5 h at
     room temperature to give 6.7% 3,3-(2,2-dimethyltrimethylenedioxy)-
     5\beta, 10\beta-epoxy-9(11)-estren-17-one and 73.7% the
     5\alpha, 10\alpha-epoxy isomer.
ST
     steroid epoxidn phthalocyanine iodosobenzene; double bond epoxidn
     phthalocyanine iodosobenzene; epoxyestrenone; estrenone epoxy
IT
     Epoxidation
        (agents for, transition metal phthalocyanines and iodosobenzene as)
IT
     Steroids, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (unsatd., epoxidn. of, with transition metal phthalocyanines and
        iodosobenzene)
     55534-06-0 104000-03-5
                                 104000-06-8 104000-08-0
TT
                                                             104068-75-9
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, with iodosobenzene and iron phthalocyanine)
IT
     91175-92-7
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, with iodosobenzene and transition metal phthalocyanines)
ΙT
     132-16-1 574-93-6D, transition metal derivs. 3317-67-7 14055-02-8
     14325-24-7
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (iodosobenzene and, epoxidizing agent for unsatd. steroids)
     93697-60-0P 104000-04-6P 104000-05-7P 104000-07-9P 104000-09-1P 104068-76-0P 104068-77-1P 104068-78-2P
ΙT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by epoxidn. of unsatd. steroid with iodosobenzene and iron
        phthalocyanine)
TT
     98049-51-5P 104000-02-4P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, with iodosobenzene and transition metal phthalocyanines)
IT
     536-80-1
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (transition metal phthalocyanines and, epoxidizing agents for unsatd.
        steroids)
     104000-05-7P
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (preparation of, by epoxidn. of unsatd. steroid with iodosobenzene and iron
        phthalocyanine)
RN
     104000-05-7 HCAPLUS
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl
CN
     acetal), (5\alpha, 10\alpha) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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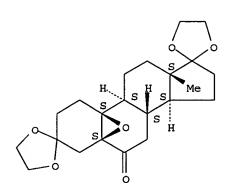
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L25 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     1982:406614 HCAPLUS
DN
     97:6614
     Entered STN: 12 May 1984
ED
     Selective aromatization of ring B in 19-norsteroids and synthesis of
TI
     equilenin-type compounds
ΑU
     Mihailovic, Mihailo L.; Forsek, Joze; Lorenc, Ljubinka
     Dep. Chem., Univ. Belgrade, Belgrade, YU-11001, Yugoslavia
Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and
CS
SO
     Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1982), (1), 1-7
     CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
     32-3 (Steroids)
CC
os
     CASREACT 97:6614
GΙ
```

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIÁ OFFLINE PRINT *

- AB Acetoxyepoxyestranone I (R2 = β -O, R1R2 = O, R3 = OAc, R4 = α -H), prepared from I (R2 = bond, R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = OH), by sequential stereoselective epoxidn., oxidation, and stereoselective acetoxylation, underwent selective aromatization of ring B in MeOH/OH-under reflux for 1 h to give estratrienediol II. II underwent sequential diacetylation, bisdeacetalization, and ring A aromatization with Pb(OAc)4 to give 6,7-diacetoxyequilenin (III).
- ST norsteroid selective aromatization; acetoxyequilenin; equilenin acetoxy; epoxyestranone selective aromatization; estranone epoxy selective aromatization
- IT 19-Norsteroids
 - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (7α -acetoxy- 5β ,10 β -epoxy-6-oxo, selective aromatization of ring A of)
- IT Aromatization
 - (of acetoxyepoxyestranone, selective ring B)
- IT 17324-86-6
 - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (epoxidn. of, stereoselective)
- IT 1103-94-2P
 - RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and acetoxylation of)

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TТ
                   69660-97-5P
     69660-94-2P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and acetylation of)
IT
     69660-95-3P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and deacetalization of)
IT
     81969-02-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and oxidation of)
TТ
     69660-96-4P
                  69660-99-7P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and ring A aromatization of)
IT
     81901-75-9P 81901-76-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and selective ring B aromatization of)
IT
     69660-98-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
TT
     2208-12-0P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by aromatization of ring A of epoxyestranol)
IT
     69660-93-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation, saponification, and selective ring B aromatization of)
IT
     1103-94-2P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and acetoxylation of)
RN
     1103-94-2 HCAPLUS
     Estrane-3,6,17-trione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic 3,17-bis(1,2-ethanediyl
CN
     acetal), (5\beta) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```



IT 81969-02-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and oxidation of)
RN 81969-02-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-6-hydroxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), (5β,6β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 81901-75-9P 81901-76-0P

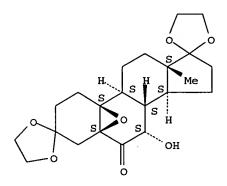
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and selective ring B aromatization of)

RN 81901-75-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estrane-3,6,17-trione, 5,10-epoxy-7-hydroxy-, cyclic 3,17-bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), (5 β ,7 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

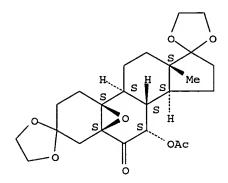


RN 81901-76-0 HCAPLUS

CN Estrane-3,6,17-trione, 5,10-epoxy-7-hydroxy-, cyclic 3,17-bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), dimer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 81901-75-9 CMF C22 H30 O7



GI

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN1979:152450 HCAPLUS 90:152450 DN Entered STN: 12 May 1984 ED TI New approach to the aromatization of ring B in 19-norsteroids and to the synthesis of equilenin-type compounds Mihailovic, Mihailo Lj.; Forsek, Joze; Lorenc, Ljubinka Dep. Chem., Univ. Belgrade, Belgrade, Yugoslavia Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1978), ΑU CS SO (21), 916-18 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936 DTJournal LΑ English CC 32-3 (Steroids)

```
Heating estranone I (R = OAc), prepared (50-60%) by Pb(OAc)4 acetoxylation
AB
     of I (R = H), in alkali gave 80% estratrienediol II with retention of the
     C-14 configuration. Sequential acetylation (92%) deacetalization (85%),
     and Pb(OAc)4 aromatization of the resulting diketone III gave
     6,7-diacetoxyequilenin IV (R = H). Acetylation of the latter gave
     triacetate IV (R = Ac) in 50% overall yield from III.
st
     aromatization epoxyestranone equilenin prepn; estranone epoxy
     aromatization
TT
     19-Norsteroids
     RL: 'RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (aromatization of ring B of, equilenin-type compds. by)
TТ
     Aromatization
        (of 19-norsteroids, equilenin-type compds. by)
IT
     1103-94-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (acetoxylation of)
                   69660-97-5P
TT
     69660-94-2P
    RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and acetylation of)
IT
                  69660-96-4P
     69660-93-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and aromatization of)
IT
     69660-95-3P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and deacetalization of)
IT
     69660-99-7P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and dehydrogenation of)
IT
     69660-98-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by aromatization of ring B in 19-norsteroids)
IT
     1103-94-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (acetoxylation of)
RN
     1103-94-2 HCAPLUS
     Estrane-3,6,17-trione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic 3,17-bis(1,2-ethanediyl
CN
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acetal), (5β) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 69660-93-1P

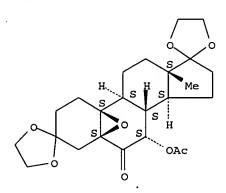
> RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and aromatization of) 69660-93-1 HCAPLUS

RN

Estrane-3,6,17-trione, 7-(acetyloxy)-5,10-epoxy-, cyclic CN3,17-bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), $(5\beta,7\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1965:403500 HCAPLUS AN

63:3500

OREF 63:655g-h,656a-h,657a-b

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

ΤI Preparation of phenolic steroids and their ethers

Ercoli, Alberto; Gardi, Rinaldo; Pedrali, Cesare IN

PA Francesco Vesmara, Societa per Azioni

SQ 34 pp.

DT Patent

LΑ Unavailable

CC 42 (Steroids)

FAN	.CNT 1 PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
ΡI	BE 641351		19640616	BE		<
	DE 1223379			DE		
	FR 1394051			FR		
	NL 302028			NL		
	US 3231567		1966	ບຣ		<

Search done by Noble Jarrell

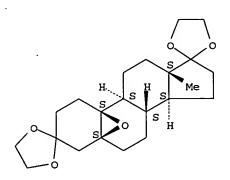
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PRAI IT
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CLASS
                  CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
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                         540/008.000; 204/157.830; 540/010.000; 540/025.000;
 US 3231567
                 NCL
                         540/037.000; 540/076.000; 552/558.000; 552/583.000;
                         552/606.000; 552/615.000; 552/625.000; 552/630.000;
                         552/631.000; 552/632.000
AB
     Treatment of 5,6- and 5,10-disubstituted 3-oxo-19-nor steroids (epoxides,
     halohydrins, dihalides, dihydroxides) with strong acids leads to ring A
     aromatic compds. (phenols). In the presence of alcs., phenolic ethers are
     obtained. A mixture of 3,3:17,17-bis(ethylenedioxy)-19-norandrost-5(6)-ene
     (I) and norandrost-5(10)-ene (II) (2 g.) (obtained by reduction of 3,3:
     17,17-bis(ethylenedioxy)-10β-cyano-19-norandrost-5(6)-ene with Na and
     EtOH) was dissolved in 200 ml. Et2O and treated with 20 ml. 15%
     monoperphthalic acid solution After standing overnight and washing with 5%
     NaHCO3, saturated NaCl solution, and H2O, the solution was dried, evaporated in vacuo,
     and the residue chromatographed on Florisil to give 1.35 g.
     3,3:17,17-bis (ethylenedioxy) -5\beta,10\beta-oxido-19-norandrostane
     (III), m. 116-17° (MeOH and C6H14), [\alpha]25D 10° (CHCl3)
     (eluted with 3:2 C6H6-Et2O), 0.1 g. 3,3:17,17-bis(ethylenedioxy)-
     5\alpha,10\alpha-oxido-19-norandrostane (IV), m. 120-1°,
     [\alpha] 25D 20° (CHCl3), and 0.37 g. 3,3:17,17-bis(ethylenedioxy)-
     5\alpha, 6\alpha-oxido-19-norandrostane (V), m. 190-1°,
     [\alpha] 25D -41° (CHCl3) (eluted with 1:1 C6H6-Et2O). A solution of
     1 g. III in 5 ml. Me2CO and 2 drops concentrated HCl was refluxed 2 hrs., concentrated
     in vacuo, and diluted with H2O to give 0.58 g. estrone (VI), m.
     253-5°. Similarly, VI was obtained from IV. Reaction of 100 mg. V in 5 ml. AcOH with dry HCl gas during 2 hrs. and dilution with H2O gave 46 mg. VI. The crude mixture of III, IV, and V obtained from 2 g. I + II was
     dissolved in 20 ml. Me2CO and 1 ml. concentrated HCl and refluxed 2 hrs. to give
     VI, m. 258-60°. VI was also prepared by acid treatment of
     5\beta, 10\beta-oxido-19-norandrostane-3, 17-dione (HCl) and
     5\alpha-hydroxy-6\beta-bromo-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione [(CO2H)2]. A
     solution of 100 mg. III in 5 ml. MeOH and 2 drops concentrated HCl was refluxed 1/2
     hr., concentrated, diluted with H2O, and the precipitate recrystd. from MeOH to give
VI
     methyl ether (VII), m. 169-70°, [\alpha] 25D 162° (CHCl3).
     VII was also obtained by refluxing 70 mg. 5\alpha-bromo-10\beta-hydroxy-
     19-norandrostane-3,17-dione 1/2 hr. in 5 ml. MeOH (yield 49 mg., m.
     168-9° (MeOH)) (no acid added), by refluxing 100 mg.
     5\alpha,10\beta-dibromo-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione in 5 ml. C6H6 and 1
     ml. MeOH 1/2 hr. (yield 55 mg.) (no acid added), by refluxing 100 mg.
     5\alpha, 6\beta-dihydroxy-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione in 5 ml. MeOH and 2
     drops concentrated HCl 1/2 hr. (yield 46 mg.), and similarly from 100 mg.
     5α-hydroxy-6β-fluoro-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione (yield 100%).
     A solution of 100 mg. III in 5 ml. cyclopentanol and 2 drops concentrated HCl was
     refluxed 1 hr. and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was crystallized from MeOH to
     give 42 mg. VI cyclopentyl ether (VIII), m. 152-3° (MeOH),
     [\alpha] 25D 136° (dioxane). Similarly, 100 mg.
     5\alpha, 10\beta-dihydroxy-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione gave 64 mg. VIII,
     and 100 mg. 5\alpha-hydroxy-10\beta-bromo-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione,
     heated 1 hr. with 5 ml. cyclopentanol and 0.5 ml. HCO2H, yielded 42 mg.
     VIII. When 200 mg. V was refluxed 2 hrs. in 10 ml. cyclohexanol and
     concentrated HCl, VI cyclohexyl ether, m. 156-7°, [a]25D
     134° (dioxane), was obtained, while III in PhCH2OH gave 80% VI
     benzyl ether, m. 129-30°, [\alpha] 25D 132° (dioxane). A
     solution of 1 g. V in 20 ml. Me2CO, 0.5 g. cetyl alc., and 2 drops concentrated HCl
     was refluxed 2 hrs. to give VI cetyl ether (IX), m. 67-8°,
     [a] 25D 95° (dioxane). Similarly prepared were VI nonyl ether,
     m. 56-8°, [\alpha] 25D 114° (dioxane) and VI ethyl ether, m.
     126°, [\alpha] 25D 150° (dioxane). IX was also obtained
     from 5\alpha-bromo-6\beta-hydroxy-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione.
     Similarly, 1 g. 5\alpha, 6\beta-dibromo-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione in 20
     ml. Me2CO, 0.5 g. cinnamyl alc., and 0.2 ml. concentrated HCl gave VI cinnamyl
     ether, m. 144-5°. Also prepared was VI allyl ether, m.
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107-8°, [\alpha] 25D 144° (dioxane). A solution of
5\beta, 10\beta-oxido-17\beta-hydroxy-19-norandrostan-3-one in 5 ml.
Me2CO and 2 drops concentrated HCl was refluxed 1/2 hr. and diluted with H2O to
give estradiol which was also prepared from 6\beta-fluoro-5\alpha, 17\beta-
dihydroxy-19-norandrostan-3-one. A solution of 2 g. 3,3-ethylenedioxy-
17\alpha-ethynyl-17\beta-hydroxy-19-norandrost-5-ene in 150 ml. Et20 was
treated with 10 ml. 20% PhCO3H solution After standing overnight, washing
with 5% NaHCO3, saturated NaCl solution, and H2O, and evaporation, the residue was
dissolved in 20 ml. cyclopentanol and 1 ml. concentrated HCl, and the solution
refluxed 2 hrs. and diluted with H2O to give 17\alpha-ethynylestradiol
3-cyclopentyl ether (X), m. 107-8°, [\alpha] 25D 5°
(dioxane). Similarly prepared were the cyclopentyl ethers of
17\alpha-methylestradiol, m. 107-8^{\circ}, [\alpha]22D45^{\circ}
(dioxane), and of 17\alpha-ethylestradiol, m. 122-4°, [\alpha]22D
43.5° (dioxane). X was also obtained from 10β-fluoro-
5\alpha, 17\beta-dihydroxy-17\alpha-ethynyl-19-norandrostan-3-one.
When 2 g. 3,3-ethylenedioxy-5\beta, 10\beta-oxido-17\alpha-ethynyl-
17β-hydroxy-19-norandrostane were refluxed 1/2 hr. in 20 ml. MeOH
with 30 mg. MeC6H4SO3H, 17\alpha-ethynylestradiol 3-methyl ether (XI) was
obtained. Similarly, 100 mg. 3,3-ethylenedioxy-5\alpha-fluoro-
10β,17β-dihydroxy-17α-ethynyl-19-norandrostane in MeOH and
HCl (1/2 hr. reflux) gave 76 mg. XI, m. 150-1°, [\alpha] 25D
2.3° (dioxane). A solution of 2 g. of a mixture of 3,3:20,20-
bis(ethylenedioxy)-19-norpregn-5(6)-ene and norpregn-5(10)-ene (obtained
by reduction of 3,3:20,20-bis(ethylenedioxy)-10β-cyano-19-norpregn-5(6)-
ene with Na and EtOH) in 200 ml. Et2O was treated with 60 ml. 15%
monoperphthalic acid as described for III, IV, and V. The crude reaction
product (.apprx.2 g.) was dissolved in 15 ml. Me2CO and 0.5 ml. H2SO4 and
refluxed 2 hrs. Evaporation in vacuo and dilution with H2O gave 0.6 g.
3-hydroxy-17-acetylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene (XII), m. 247-9°,
[\alpha] 25D 159° (CHCl3). The epoxides prepared in the preceding
experiment were separated by chromatography on Florisil to give (elution with 3:2
C6H6Et2O) 3,3:20,20-bis (ethylenedioxy)-5β,10β-oxido-19-
norpregnane (XIII), m. 136-7°, [\alpha]25D 58° (CHCl3), and
3,3:20,20-bis(ethylenedioxy)-5\alpha, 6\alpha-oxido-19-norpregnane (XIV)
(not characterized). Refluxing 1 g. XIII 2 hrs. in 5 ml. Me2CO and 2
drops H2SO4, concentration in vacuo, and dilution with H2O gave 0.6 g. XII.
Similarly, 1 g. XIV in 50 ml. AcOH treated 2 hrs. with HCl gas and dilution
with H2O gave 450 mg. XII. A solution of 1 g. 10\beta-fluoro-5\alpha-
hydroxy-19-norpregnane-3,20-dione in 5 ml. Me2CO was refluxed 2 hrs. with
20 mg. sulfosalicylic acid and gave 0.6 g. XII. When 0.5 g. XIII was
dissolved in 25 ml. MeOH and 2 drops concentrated HCl, the solution kept 1 hr. at
room temperature and diluted with H2O, and the precipitate recrystd. from MeOH, XII
methyl ether, m. 134-6°, [\alpha] 25D 160° (CHCl3), was
obtained. Reaction of 5α-chloro-10β-hydroxy-19-norpregnane-
3,20-dione with cyclopentanol and concentrated HCl (ratio 20:1) (2 hrs. reflux)
gave XII cyclopentyl ether, m. 116-17°, [α] 25D 138°
(dioxane). The crude epoxides obtained from 850 mg. 3,3-ethylenedioxy-
17α-acetoxy-19-norpregn-5-en-20-one in 80 ml. Et2O and 5 ml. 15%
monoperphthalic acid in Et2O were dissolved in 15 ml. Me2CO and 0.5 ml.
concentrated HCl and refluxed 2 hrs. to give, after evaporation and dilution with H2O,
3-hydroxy-17\alpha-acetoxy-17\beta-acetylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene, m.
242-4°, [\alpha] 25D 49° (CHCl3). A solution of 1 g.
3,3:20,20-bis(ethylenedioxy)-17α-hydroxy-19-norpregn-5-ene in 50 ml.
Et20 was treated with 15 ml. PhCO3H solution The crude mixture of epoxides was
refluxed 2 hrs. in 15 ml. Me2CO and 0.5 ml. H2SO4 to give
3,17\alpha-dihydroxy-17\beta-acetylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene (XV), m.
240-2°, [\alpha] 25D 90.5° (dioxane). From the mixture of
epoxides, the 5\beta, 10\beta-oxido compound was separated by recrystn. from
MeOH, and 1 g. was refluxed 1/2 hr. in 50 ml. MeOH with 100 mg. MeC6H4SO3H
to give XV methyl ether, m. 150-2° (MeOH), [\alpha] 25D
45.5° (dioxane). Ir spectra are reported for III, IV, and V.
Steroids
   (3-hydroxy \Delta 1,3,5(10)-, and ethers thereof)
Spectra, infrared
   (of 5,10-\text{epoxy}-5\alpha-\text{estrane}-3,17-\text{dione cyclic bis}(\text{ethylene acetal})
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IT

IT

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and related compds.)
IT
     5\alpha-Estrae-3,17-dione, 5,6\alpha-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
IT
     72-33-3, 19-Nor-17α-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yn-17-ol, 3-methoxy-
     152-43-2, 19-Nor-17α-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yn-17-ol,
     3-(cyclopentyloxy) - 858-98-0, Estra-1,3,5(10-trien-17-one,
     3-(benzyloxy) - 1474-50-6, Estra-1,3,5(10-trien-17-one, 3-ethoxy-
     1624-56-2, 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-one, 3-(cyclopentyloxy)-
     1624-57-3, 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-one, 3,17-dihydroxy-
     1624-58-4, 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-one, 17-hydroxy-3-methoxy-
     1624-60-8, 5β-Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic
     bis(ethylene acetal) 1624-62-0, Estra-1,3,5(10-trien-17-one, 3-methoxy-
     1624-63-1, Estra-1,3,5(10-trien-17-one, 3-(cyclohexyloxy)-
     Estra-1,3,5(10-trien-17-one, 3-(nonyloxy)- 1624-66-4,
     Estra-1,3,5(10-trien-17-one, 3-(cinnamyloxy)- 1624-67-5,
     Estra-1, 3, 5 (10-trien-17-one, 3-(allyloxy) - 1624-69-7,
     Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17\beta-ol, 3-(cyclopentyloxy)-17-methyl-
     1624-70-0, 19-Nor-17α-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-ol,
                             1624-72-2, 19-Nor-5β-pregnane-3,20-dione,
     3-(cyclopentyloxy)-
                                                  1624-73-3, 19-Norpregna-
     5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
     1,3,5(10)-trien-20-one, 3-methoxy- 1624-74-4, 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-
     trien-20-one, 3,17-dihydroxy-, 17-acetate 1624-75-5,
     Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 6\alpha-amino- 1667-98-7, 19-Norpregna-
     1,3,5(10)-trien-20-one, 3-hydroxy-
                                            1805-17-0, Estra-1,3,5(10-trien-17-
     one, 3-(hexadecyloxy) - 1852-81-9, Estra-1,3,5(10-trien-17-one, 3-(cyclopentyloxy) - 2027-44-3, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione,
     6β-acetamido- 2454-33-3, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione,
     6\alpha-acetamido- 102490-33-5, 5\alpha, 10\alpha-Estrane-3, 17-
     dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
         (preparation of)
     166-68-7, Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'(4'H)-[5,10]epoxy[17H]cyclopenta[a]phe
IT
     nanthrene-17',2''-[1,3]dioxolane] 175-26-8, Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-
     2,3'(4'H)-[5,6]epoxy[5H]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17'(2'H),2''-
     [1,3]dioxolane]
         (steroid derivs.)
     1624-60-8, 5\beta-Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal) 102490-33-5, 5\alpha,10\alpha-Estrane-
IT
     3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
         (preparation of)
     1624-60-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal),
CN
      (5β) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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RN 102490-33-5 HCAPLUS CN Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), $(5\alpha,10\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L25 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1965:403499 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
    63:3499
OREF 63:655e-g
   Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
ED
TI
     20-Oxo-16-pregnene derivatives
IN
     Magyar, Gyorgy; Bite, Pal
PA
    Gedeon Richter Vegyeszeti Gyar R. T.
SO
    3 pp.
DT
    Patent
T.A
     Unavailable
CC
    42 (Steroids)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
PΙ
    AT 239970
                                19650510
                                        AT
PRAT HU
                                19600323 <--
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
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   In a process for preparing 20-oxo-16-pregnene derivs. from steroid sapogenins
     or from solanum alkaloids the starting compound is acylated, isomerized,
     oxidized, and the \delta\text{-acyloxy-} or \delta\text{-acylaminoisocaprolonate}
     group is removed by treatment with a mineral acid at elevated temperature in the
     presence of a H2O-immiscible organic solvent, e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene,
     dichloroethylene, the mineral acid being used in an amount of ≤5% by
     weight of the reaction product. Preferably, benzene is used as solvent, and
     the cleavage is effected at the b.p. of the reaction mixture and with 1-3%
     concentrated HCl. Thus, using solasodine as starting material,
     5,16-pregnadien-3\beta-ol-20-one acetate, m. 170-2^{\circ}, and
     5,16-pregnadienolone propionate, m. 172-4°, were obtained. From
     tomatidine, 5\alpha-pregn-16-en-3\beta-ol-20-one acetate, m.
     163-4°, and the resp. propionate, m. 182-4°, were obtained.
     Diosgenine was also used as starting material to obtain the acetate and
     propionate of 15,16-pregnadienolone. The compds. are useful as
     intermediates in the manufacture of steroid hormones.
IT
     Steroids
        (20-keto Δ16-, from sapogenins and solanum alkaloids)
IT
     Solanum
        (alkaloids, pregn-16-en-20-one derivative preparation from)
ΙT
     Sapogenins
        (pregn-16-en-20-one derivs. from)
     979-02-2, Pregna-5,16-dien-20-one, 3β-hydroxy-, acetate
IT
                                                              1169-20-6.
     5\alpha-Pregn-16-en-20-one, 3\beta-hydroxy-, acetate 1624-98-2,
     5\alpha-Pregn-16-en-20-one, 3\beta-hydroxy-, propionate 3285-87-8,
     Pregna-5,16-dien-20-one, 3\beta-hydroxy-, propionate
        (preparation of)
L25 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     1965:3268 HCAPLUS
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DN
    62:3268
OREF 62:621c-h,622a
   Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
ΤI
    Preparation of 19-norsteroids, particularly Δ5(10)-19-norsteroids
     oxygenated in 6-position
PA
     CIBA Ltd.
SO
    20 pp.
DT
    Patent
LΑ
    Unavailable
IC
    C07C
CC
    42 (Steroids)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
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    FR 1369017
                               19640807 FR
    GB 1011573
                                           GB
    NL 295431
                                           NL
     US 3178419
                                1965
                                           US
                                                                            <--
PRAI CH
                                19620718 <--
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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 FR 1369017
                TC
                       C07C
US 3178419
                       540/008.000; 540/017.000; 540/023.000; 540/025.000;
                NCL
                       540/076.000; 540/105.000; 552/561.000; 552/583.000;
                       552/586.000; 552/590.000; 552/606.000; 552/607.000;
                       552/615.000; 552/633.000; 552/636.000; 552/637.000;
                       552/638.000; 552/639.000; 552/646.000; 552/650.000 <--
os
     CASREACT 62:3268
    The title compds. are prepared from \Delta 5\text{--}19\text{--hydroxysteroids} by oxidation
AB
    with Pb(OAc)4. Acetylation of 8.6 g. 19-hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3,17-dione
     in 50 ml. Ac2O and 50 ml. C5H5N gave an oily acetate which was refluxed 22
    hrs. with 500 ml. C6H6, 50 ml. (CH2OH)2, and 500 mg. TsOH (Ts = tosyl).
     The mixture was poured on ice and extracted with Et2O, the extract washed with
    NaHCO3 and evaporated, and the oily residue refluxed 1 hr. with 400 ml. 5%
    methanolic KOH. Dropwise addition of H2O gave a precipitate, which was taken up in
    AcOEt and filtered off on Al2O3, then recrystd. from Me2CO-petr. ether to
    give 6.8 g. 3,3:17,17-bis (ethylenedioxy)-19-hydroxyandrost-5-ene (I), m.
     199-200°, [α]D -- 59°. A mixture of 3.25 g. dry
     Pb(OAc)4 and 3.25 g. CaCO3 was refluxed briefly in 175 ml. absolute C6H6,
     cooled, refluxed 6 hrs. after addition of 3.25 g. I, and kept overnight at
     room temperature The resulting oil (3.5 g.), after chromatography on silica gel
     was saponified with 250 ml. 5% methanolic KOH (1 hr. room temperature) and gave
     2.71 g. 3,3:17,17-bis(ethylenedioxy)-6-hydroxy-19-norandrost-5(10)-ene
     (II), m. 150-2° (Me2CO-petr. ether); after 3 more recrystns. m.
     157-8°, [\alpha]D 73°. Similarly prepared was 1 g.
     3,3:20,20-bis (ethylenedioxy)-6-hydroxy-19-norpregn-5(10)ene from 1.5 g.
     3,3:20,20-bis(ethylenedioxy)-19-hydroxypregn-5-ene. A solution of 2.715 g.
     II in 46 ml. CHCl3 containing 2.37 g. BzOOH was kept overnight at 4°,
     diluted with Et2O, and poured on ice. The organic phase was washed with KI,
     Na2S2O3, H2O, NaHCO3, and H2O and the crude product chromatographed to
     yield 3,3:17,17-bis(ethylenedioxy)-5,10-oxido-6-hydroxy-19-norandrostane
     (III) 1.336 g., m. 133° (Me2CO-petr. ether), [\alpha]D 12°.
    A solution of 245 mg. III in little C5H5N was added dropwise to 250 mg. CrO3
     in 1 ml. C5H5N and the mixture kept overnight to give 227 mg. 3,3:17,17-bis
     (ethylenedioxy)-5,10-oxido-19-norandrostan-6-one (IV), m. 137-8° (2
     + Me2CO-petr. ether), [\alpha]D --94°. A mixture of 200 mg.
     II and 500 mg. (iso-Pr)3Al in 40 ml. absolute C6H6 and 4 ml. Me2CO refluxed 16
    hrs. yielded 197 mg. crude product which was dissolved in 9:1 C6H6-Et2O
    and filtered through Al2O3 to give 160 mg. 3,3:17,17-bis(ethylenedioxy)-19-norandrost-5(10)-en-6-one (V), m. 178-80° (2 + Me2CO-petr.
     ether), [\alpha]D 43°. A solution of 470 mg. V in 15 ml. AcOH, 15
    ml. MeOH, and 7 drops H2O was heated 1 hr. at 60°. The crude
    reaction product (490 mg.) was filtered in 1:1 C6H6-Et2O through Al2O3 to
    give 406 mg. 3,3-ethylenedioxy-19-norandrost-5(10)-ene-6,17-dione (VI), m.
     189-90° (3 + Me2CO-petr. ether), [\alpha]D 167°. VI
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(250 mg.) in 10 ml. AcOH was refluxed 1 hr. and evaporated in vacuo.
     Chromatography of the residue on Al2O3 gave 136 mg. 19-norandrost-5(10)-
     ene-3,6,17-trione (VII), m. 163° (3 + Me2CO-petr. ether). A
     solution of 1 g. V in 10 ml. EtOH, 31 ml. diethylene glycol, and 10 ml.
     N2H4.H2O was refluxed 1.5 hrs., cooled, and heated again 30 min. at 100° after addition of 5 g. KOH, 60 ml. diethylene glycol was added,
     EtOH distilled, and the temperature raised to 190°. The mixture was refluxed
     3.25 hrs. and the reaction product isolated, and chromatographed on Al203
     to give 483 mg. 3,3:17,17-bis(ethylenedioxy)19-norandrost-5-ene (VIII), m.
     135-7° (2 + Me2CO-petr. ether), [\alpha]D - 196°.
     VIII (40 mg.) was refluxed 1 hr. with 6 ml. AcOH and 10 drops H2O, the
     solution evaporated in vacuo, and the residue in Et20 filtered through Al203 to
     give 20 mg. product, m. 163-4° (twice, Me2CO-petr. ether) and
     proved to be identical with 19-norandrost-4-ene-3,17-dione. To a solution of
     3 g. Pb(OAc)4 and 2 g. BaCO3 in 150 ml. cyclohexane, heated briefly to
     boil, was added 2 g. 3β,17β-diacetoxy-19-hydroxyandrost-5-ene,
     m. 148-9°. The mixture was refluxed 8 hrs. and evaporated in vacuo after
     removal of the inorg. salts. The residue was dissolved in 100 ml. 3:1
     MeOH-H2O and the solution refluxed 2 hrs. with 2 g. K2CO3 to give 1.4 g.
     crude 3\beta, 6, 17\beta-trihydroxy-19-norandrost-5(10)-ene, which was
     dissolved in 50 ml. Me2CO and oxidized with 2 ml. 8N CrO3-solution in H2SO4
     (1 hr., 0°). Crystallization from Me2CO-petr. ether yielded 980 mg. VII,
     m. 163°, [\alpha] 25D 219°. Similarly, 3\beta, 20\beta-
     diacetoxy-19-hydroxy-pregn-5-ene was converted in 50% yield to
     19-norpregn-5(10)-ene-3,6,20-trione. Ir and uv data are given.
     Norsteroids
        (19-, 6-oxy \Delta 5(10)-)
     Spectra, visible and ultraviolet
        (of 5,10-epoxyestrane-3,6,17-trione cyclic 3,17-bis(ethylene acetal)
        and congeners)
     5β-Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-6-hydroxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene
     5β-Estrane-3,6,17-trione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic 3,17-bis(ethylene
        acetal)
     1091-89-0, Estr-5(10)-ene-3,6,17-trione
                                                1240-11-5, Estr-5(10)-ene-3,6,17-
     trione, cyclic 3-(ethylene acetal) 1243-85-2, Estr-5-ene-3,17-dione,
     cyclic bis(ethylene acetal) 1246-95-3, Estr-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione,
     6-hydroxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
                                                1246-96-4, Estr-5(10)-ene-3,6,17-
                                                 1249-35-0, Androst-5-ene-3,17-
     trione, cyclic 3,17-bis(ethylene acetal)
     dione, 19-hydroxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
Androst-5-ene-3β,17β,19-triol, 3,17-diacetate
                                                          1249-36-1,
                                                       1253-50-5,
     Pregn-5-ene-3,20-dione, 19-hydroxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
        (preparation of)
     546-67-8, Lead acetate, Pb(OAc)4
        (reactions of, with 19-hydroxyandrost-5-ene-3,17-dione cyclic
        bis(ethylene acetal))
     166-68-7, Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'(4'H)-[5,10]epoxy[17H]cyclopenta[a]phe
     nanthrene-17',2''-[1,3]dioxolane] 187-08-6, Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'-
     [3H] cyclopenta [a] phenanthrene-17'(2'H),2''-[1,3] dioxolane]
        (steroid derivs.)
L25
     ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1965:3267 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     62:3267
OREF 62:620g-h,621a-c
     Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
     11\beta, 12\beta-Epoxypregnane-3, 20-dione
     Julian, Percy L.; Magnani, Arthur
     Smith Kline & French Laboratories
     8 pp.
     Patent
     Unavailable
LA
INCL 260239550
CC
     42 (Steroids)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                          KIND
                                 DATE
                                              APPLICATION NO.
                                                                      DATE
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CLASS
 PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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 US 3153646
                 INCL
                         260239550
 US 3153646
                  NCL
                         540/082.000; 552/535.000; 552/584.000; 552/587.000;
                         552/588.000
     For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
     In addition to the information in Brit. 846,045 (CA 55, 10508g) the following
AB
     new procedures were described. 11\beta,12\beta-Epoxypregnane-
     3\beta, 20\beta-diol (I) (2 g.) in 20 cc. C5H5N added to 3 g. CrO3
     suspended in 30 cc. C5H5N and the mixture left 16 hrs. gave 1.35 g.
     11\beta, 12\beta-epoxypregnane-3, 20-dione (II), m. 142-4° (Me2CO).
     II (34.3 g.) in 450 cc. Me2CO treated under cooling with 80 cc. 4N HBr
     gave 40.5 g. 12\alpha-bromopregnan-11\beta-ol-3,20-dione (III), m.
     239-40°. Br (11 g.) in 100 cc. HCONMe2 stirred and heated 15 min. at 45° with 25.6 g. III in 250 cc. HCONMe2 and 400 mg. p-MeC6H4SO3H
     gave 28 g. 4,12-dibromopregnan-11\beta-ol-3,20-dione (IV), m.
     218-20° (Me2CO). IV (21.8 g.), 175 cc. HCONMe2, and 5.7 g. LiCl
     heated 3 hrs. at 94-6° under N gave 14.5 g. 12α-bromopregn-4-
     ene-11\beta-ol-3,20-dione (V), m. 218-20°. V (2.97 g.), 30 cc.
     MeOH, 6 cc. H2O, and 1.5 g. K2CO3 refluxed 15 min. gave
     11\beta, 12\beta-epoxypregn-4-ene-3, 20-dione, m. 168-70° (Me2CO).
     Pregn-11-ene-3,20-dione (2 g.) in 50 cc. Et20 left 24 hrs. at 25°
     with 10% excess monoperphthalic acid in Et2O gave 11\alpha,12\alpha-
     epoxypregnane-3,20-dione. The allo isomer of I (5 g.), 5 cc. C5H5N, 40
     cc. AcOH, and 5 cc. H2O treated in the cold with 4 g. CrO3 in aqueous AcOH,
     and the mixture left 5 hrs. at room temperature and worked up gave 11$,
     12β-epoxyallopregnane-3,20-dione. 11β,12β-Epoxypregnan-21-
     o1-3,20-dione acetate (VI) left overnight with NaOMe-MeOH gave
     11\beta, 12\beta-epoxypregnan-21-01-3, 20-dione (VII).
     11\beta, 12\beta-Epoxypregnan-21-o1-3, 20-dione 21-propionate was obtained
     by treatment of the 11,12-dibromo compound with Na propionate and NaHCO3, followed by oxidation with CrO3 in C5H5N. VII (1 g.) in 25 cc. Me2CO and 0.5
     ml. C5H5N left overnight at room temperature with 0.5 g. succinic anhydride gave
     the hemisuccinate, which treated with Na and Et2O gave the Na salt. VI (5
     g.) in dioxane left several hrs. at room temperature with 10 cc. HBr-dioxane
     gave 12-bromopregnane-11\( \beta \), 21-diol3, 20-dione 21-acetate (VIII). VIII
     (5.3 g.) in HCONMe2 and a trace of p-MeC6H4SO3H with 2.2 g. Br gave
     4,12-dibromopregnane-11β,21-diol-3,20-dione 21-acetate (IX). IX (5
     g.) in 50 cc. C5H5N was heated to effect dehydrobromination, and 1.5 g. of
     the product refluxed several hrs. with 25 cc. Me2CO, 3.7 g. KOAc, and 330
     mg. NaHCO3 to give 11\beta, 12\beta-epoxypregn-4-en-21-o1-3, 20-dione
     21-acetate (X). X (750 mg.) treated with dilute NaOH gave
     11\beta, 12\beta-epoxypregn-4-en-21-o1-3, 20-dione.
     1099-19-0, 5\alpha-Pregnane-3,20-dione, 11\beta,12\beta-epoxy-
     1099-20-3, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 11β,12β-epoxy-
                                                             1100-16-9,
     5β-Pregnane-3,20-dione, 12α-bromo-11β-hydroxy-
     1104-14-9, 5\beta-Pregnan-20-one, 11\beta, 12\beta-epoxy-3\alpha, 21-
     dihydroxy-, 21-acetate 1240-91-1, 5β-Pregnane-3,20-dione,
     11\beta, 12\beta-epoxy- 1242-46-2, 5\beta-Pregnan-20-one,
     12\alpha-bromo-3\alpha, 11\beta-dihydroxy- 1242-47-3,
     Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 12α-bromo-11β-hydroxy-
     5β-Pregnane-3,20-dione, 4β,12α-dibromo-11β-hydroxy-
     1244-81-1, 5\beta-Pregnan-20-one, 12\alpha,21-dibromo-3\alpha,11\beta-
                  1249-88-3, 5\beta-Pregnane-3,20-dione, 11\beta, 12\beta-
     dihydroxy-
     epoxy-21-hydroxy-, acetate
         (preparation of)
L25 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1963:448604 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     59:48604
OREF 59:8825e-h,8826a-h,8827a-b
     Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
ED
     Reduction of 10-cyano-\Delta5-steroids by means of alkali metal solutions
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Gardi, Rinaldo; Pedrali, Cesare; Ercoli, Alberto

ΔU

Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1963), 93(5), 525-41 CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603 DT Journal LΑ Unavailable CC 42 (Steroids) GΙ For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. To a solution of 2.1 g. 10-cyano-19-nor-5-androstene-3 β ,17 β -diol AB (I) in 380 ml. Me2CO was added dropwise under N 5 ml. 8N chromic acid. After 5 min. stirring (under N) the mixture was poured into H2O and extracted with Et2O. From the Et2O exts. was obtained 1.35 g. 10-cyano-19-nor-5-androstene-3,17-dione (II), m. 152-6° (MeOH), [α]D -69°. To a solution of 840 mg. II in 75 ml. C6H6 was added 3 ml. ethylene glycol containing 50 mg. p-toluenesulfonic acid. The mixture was refluxed overnight, and H2O separated from the reaction by a Marcusson separator. A few drops of pyridine was added and most of the C6H6 was taken off in vacuo. The residue, taken up in MeOH, crystallized to give 785 mg. 10-cyano-19-nor-5-androstene-3,17-dione bis(ethylene ketal) (III), m. 211-12° (MeOH), $[\alpha]D$ -133° (dioxane). To a suspension of 10 g. Na in 150 ml. refluxing dry toluene was added a solution of 1.1 g. III in a mixture of 15 ml. EtOH and 15 ml. dry toluene, 40 ml. more dry EtOH added, the mixture cooled, the Na decomposed with EtOH, and the mixture diluted with H2O. The toluene was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with Et2O. From the combined organic exts. was obtained 1 g. gummy 3,3,17,17bis (ethylenedioxy) -19-norandrostene $[\Delta 5(10) + \Delta 5]$ (IV), [\alpha]D 35°. Likewise a mixture of 7.2 g. 19-nor-4-androstene-3,17-dione (V), 500 mg. p-toluenesulfonic acid, and 30 ml. ethylene glycol in 560 ml. C6H6 was treated as described for the preparation of III. Here 5.95 g. gummy IV was obtained. IV was also obtained by similarly preparing the diketal (VI) of 19-nor-5(10)-androstene-3,17-dione (VII, Δ 5(10)). To a solution of 2 g. IV in 200 ml. Et20 was added 20 ml. 15% Et20 solution of monoperphthalic acid. The next day the Et2O was washed with NaHCO3, then H2O. A gum (1.99 g.) was obtained, which was taken up in C6H6 and chromatographed (Florisil). From C6H6-Et2O (3:2) was obtained 1.3.5 g. crude material. Recrystns. from MeOH, then hexane, gave 5β , 10β -oxido-19-norandrostane-3, 17-dione 3, 17-bis (ethylene ketal) (VIIa), m. 116-17°, fold 10°. Evaporation of the MeOH liquors from the above and recrystn. (MeOH) gave 98 mg. $5\alpha, 10\alpha$ -oxido-19-norandrostane-3,17-dione 3,17-bis(ethylene ketal) (VIII), m. 120-1°, [α]D 20°. The last column elution (C6H6:Et2O, 1:1) gave 370 mg. 5α , 6α -oxido-19norandrostane-3,17-dione 3,17-bis(ethylene ketal) (IX), m. 190-1° (MeOH), $[\alpha]D$ -41°. A solution of 500 mg. VIIa in 20 ml. 50% HOAc was left 15 hrs. at room temperature After dilution in H2O and salting with NaCl, the mixture was extracted with CHCl3. From this extract was obtained 320 mg. 19-norandrostane- 5α , 10β -diol-3, 17-dione (X), m. 240-1° (Me2CO-hexane), $[\alpha]D$ 97°. Likewise treatment of IX in the same manner gave X. A solution of 100 mg. X in 5 ml. Me2CO, treated with dilute HCl, was refluxed 20 min. After evaporation of solvent, the residue was taken up in Et20. Repeated recrystns. (Me2CO-hexane) gave 19-nor-4-androsten-10β-ol-3,17-dione (XI), m. 206-7° $[\alpha]\,D$ 148°. XI was also obtained by treating VIIa and VIII with dilute HCl. A solution of 100 mg. XI in 5 ml. Me2CO was refluxed 30 min. with concentrated HCl. Dilution with H2O gave 66 mg. estrone (XII), m. 250-3°, $[\alpha]D$ 163° (dioxane). To a suspension of 10 g. Na in 100 ml. dry boiling toluene was added 1.25 g. I, dissolved in 35 ml. absolute EtOH. The reaction was run as in the preparation of IV to give 1.05 g. 19-nor-androstene-3 β ,17 β -diol (mixture of isomers) (XIII), m. 148-51° (Me2CO), [α]D 73°. XIII (100 mg.) was treated with Ac2O in pyridine. The diacetate (XIV) formed, m. 82-4° (MeOH), $[\alpha]D$ 32°. A solution of 1.59 g. I in 30 ml. tetrahydrofuran and 30 ml. absolute EtOH was added dropwise to 300 ml. liquid NH3. Li was added portionwise to the persistence of a blue color and the mixture stirred until the blue disappeared. To this was added 50 ml. EtOH and most of the solvent removed. When the volume was approx. 100 ml., 200 ml. Et20 was added and the mixture heated to rid of NH3. After dilution with

H2O, and washing and drying the organic extract, evaporation gave 1.22 g. XIII, m. 148-50° (Me2CO), $[\alpha]D$ 55°. To a solution of 275 mg. of the diol mixture XIII in 75 ml. CHCl3 was added 160 mg. Br in CHCl3. After evaporation of CHCl3 the residue was dissolved in 15 ml. AcOH and treated overnight with 300 mg. CrO3 in 3 ml. HOAc. This was poured into H2O, extracted with Et2O and the solid residue obtained was dissolved in 43 ml. EtOH and refluxed 3 hrs. with 600 mg. Zn. Removal of Zn and evaporation of EtOH gave a semi-oil residue mixture of VII. Recrystn. (MeOH-then aqueous MeOH) gave VII, m. 141-3°, $[\alpha]D$ 268°. A solution of 500 mg. XIII in 160 ml. Me2CO was oxidized with 8N CrO8 (as in preparation of II). A residue (280 mg.) was worked up with Et20 to give 35 mg. VII [$\Delta 5(10)$], which on crystallization m. 142-4°, [α]D 268°. To a solution of 500 mg. of the diol mixture XIII in 30 ml. toluene and 6 ml. cyclohexane was added 550 mg. Al(OPr-iso)3 in 10 ml. dry toluene and the mixture refluxed 3 hrs. Addition of aqueous HCl caused separation of phases. phase was extracted with Et2O and the Et2O and toluene combined. After washing the combined organic phase with H2O, the mixture was steam distilled The residue, extracted again with Et2O, gave 300 mg. oily mixture of V and 19-nor-5(10)-androstene-3,17-dione (VII, Δ 5(10)). A solution of 100 mg. of the mixture VII, in 8 ml. MeOH was treated with 5 drops 2N KOH 15 min. under N. Evaporation in vacuo and dilution with H2O gave 72 mg. V, which on recrystn. (MeOH), m. 168-70°, [α]D 136°. To a solution of the ketal IV, obtained by reduction of 640 mg. III, in 40 ml. MeOH was added dilute HCl and the mixture refluxed 15 min. Dilution with H2O gave 266 mg. $V, m. 168-70° (MeOH), [\alpha]D 136°. One g.$ 10-cyano-19-nor-5-pregnene-3 β ,20 β -diol (XV) was oxidized with CrO3 (as in the preparation of II). Here 645 mg. 10-cyano-19-nor-5-pregnene-3,20-dione (XVI) was obtained, which on recrystn. (MeOH) m. 192-6°, $[\alpha]\,D$ -45°. Next 4 g. XVI was treated with ethylene glycol in C6H6 and p-toluenesulfonic acid to give 3.95 g. 10-cyano-19-nor-5-pregnene-3,20-dione bis(ethylene ketal) (XVII), m. 209-10° (CH2Cl2MeOH), [a]D -82° (dioxane). A MeOH solution of 200 mg. XVII was heated 15 min. with a few drops dilute HCl to give 10-cyanonorprogesterone (XVIII), m. 159-61° (MeOH), $[\alpha]D$ 263°. From 1.1 g. XVII by reduction with Na-EtOH in toluene, there was obtained 725 mg. 3,3,20,20-bis(ethylenedioxy)-19-nor-5(10)pregnene (XIX), m. 140-1°, $[\alpha]D$ 108° (dioxane). A solution of 900 mg. XVII in 20 ml. dry tetrahydrofuran and 200 ml. absolute EtOH was added to 200 ml. liquid NH3, then treated with Li (as in the preparation of XIII). This gave 609 mg. XIX, m. 140-1° (MeOH), [α]D 107°. 19-Norprogesterone (XX) was treated with ethylene glycol in the usual manner to give 1.1 g. XIX, m. 137-8°, $[\alpha]D$ 108° (dioxane). To a solution of 250 mg. XIX in 20 ml. Et20 was added 6 ml. 18% Et20 solution of monoperphthalic acid and the mixture left overnight. From the Et20 after workup was obtained 225 mg. 5β,10β-oxido-19-norpregnane-3,20-dione 3,20-bis(ethylene ketal) (XXI), m. 129-32°, chromatographed on Florisil. From the C6H6-Et2O (3:2) eluate was obtained 205 mg. pure XXI, m. 136-7° (MeOH), [α]D 58°. Reduction of 1.25 g. XV with Na-EtOH in toluene gave 965 mg. 19-norpregnene-3 β , 20 β -diol (mixture of isomers) (XXII), m. 160-2° (Me2CO), $[\alpha]D$ 70°. XXII (200 mg.) was acetylated with Ac2O in pyridine to give 194 mg. 19-norpregnene-3β,20β-diol diacetate (XXIII), m. 108-10° (MeOH), $[\alpha]D$ 74°. Reduction of 1.6 g. XV with Li-EtOH in NH3 gave 1.35 g. of the mixture XXII, m. 159-62°, [α]D 68°. XXII was oxidized as was XIII. From 900 mg. XXII after bromination, CrO3 oxidation, and debromination with Zn, was obtained 305 mg. of a mixture of diones, m. 62-5°. After digestion in Et20-petr. ether, 110 mg. 19-nor-5(10)-pregnene-3,20-dione (XXIV) was obtained which on recrystn. (dilute MeOH) gave pure XXIV, m. 101-2°, [α]D 246°. From the oxidation of 500 mg. XXII with 8N CrO3 was obtained 290 mg. gum, which yielded (Et2O-petr. ether) 35 mg. XXIV, m. 98-101°. Oppenauer oxidation of 500 mg. XXII gave 285 mg. oily product, consisting of a mixture of 19-norpregnene-3,20-dione isomers. XXIV was also isolated following mild hydrolysis of XIX. A suspension of 100 mg. XIX in 8 ml. 50% HOAc was shaken and left overnight. After H2O dilution and Et2O extraction,

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work up yielded an oil, which on treatment with aqueous MeOH gave 40 mg. XXIV,
     m. 101-2° (MeOH). A solution of 100 mg. XXIV was treated with 2N KOH
     to give 85 mg. XX, m. 144-5° (MeOH), [\alpha]D 147°. The
     diketal (XIX) (650 mg.) hydrolyzed by slight warming in MeOH-dilute HCl gave
     430 mg. XX, m. 141-3°, which on recrystn. (MeOH) gave anal. pure XX
     identical with the product prepared by other methods.
TT
     Spectra, visible and ultraviolet
        (of estr-4-ene-3,17-dione and congeners)
IT
     Reduction
     Spectra, infrared
        (of \Delta 5-steroid 19-nitriles)
TT
     Steroids
        (\Delta 5-unsatd., 19-nitriles, reduction of)
IT
     19-Norpregn-5(10)-ene-3\beta,20\beta-diol, diacetate, mixture with
        ∆5 analog
     19-Norpregn-5(10)-ene-3\beta,20\beta-diol, mixture with \Delta5 analog
     19-Norpregn-5-ene-3β,20β-diol, diacetate, mixture with
        \Delta 5(10) analog
     19-Norpregn-5-ene-3\beta, 20\beta-diol, mixture with \Delta5(10) analog
     5α-Estrae-3,17-dione, 5,10-dihydroxy-
     5\alpha-Estrae-3,17-dione, 5,6\alpha-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
     Estr-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal), mixture with
        \Delta5 analog
     Estr-5(10)-ene-3\beta,17\beta-diol, diacetate, mixture with \Delta5
        analog
     Estr-5(10)-ene-3\beta,17\beta-diol, mixture with \Delta5 analog
     Estr-5-ene-3,17-dione, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal), mixture with
        Δ5(10) analog
     Estr-5-ene-3\beta, 17\beta-diol, diacetate, mixture with \Delta5(10)
        analog
     Estr-5-ene-3\beta,17\beta-diol, mixture with \Delta 5(10) analog
     53-16-7, Estrone 472-54-8, 19-Norpregn-4-ene-3,20-dione 734-32-7,
     Estr-4-ene-3,17-dione 1038-51-3, 19-Norpregn-5(10)-ene-3,20-dione
     1624-60-8, 5\beta-Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic
     bis(ethylene acetal) 1624-72-2, 19-Nor-5β-pregnane-3,20-dione,
     5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal) 3962-66-1, Estr-5(10)-ene-3,17-
     dione 5772-67-8, Androst-5-ene-19-nitrile, 3,17-dioxo-, cyclic
     bis(ethylene acetal)
                            95289-85-3, Pregn-4-ene-19-nitrile, 3,20-dioxo-
     95289.-86-4, Pregn-5-ene-19-nitrile, 3,20-dioxo- 101298-83-3,
     19-Norpregn-5(10)-ene-3,20-dione, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
     102049-34-3, Pregn-5-ene-19-nitrile, 3,20-dioxo-, cyclic bis(ethylene
     acetal) 102490-33-5, 5\alpha, 10\alpha-Estrane-3, 17-dione,
     5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
        (preparation of)
TT
     166-68-7, Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'(4'H)-[5,10]epoxy[17H]cyclopenta[a]phe
     nanthrene-17',2''-[1,3]dioxolane] 175-26-8, Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-
     2,3'(4'H)-[5,6]epoxy[5H]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17'(2'H),2''-
     [1,3]dioxolane] 187-08-6, Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'-
     [3H] cyclopenta [a] phenanthrene-17'(2'H), 2''-[1,3] dioxolane]
        (steroid derivs.)
TT
     1624-60-8, 5\beta-Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic
     bis (ethylene acetal) 102490-33-5, 5\alpha, 10\alpha-Estrane-
     3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal)
        (preparation of)
RN
     1624-60-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal),
     (5\beta) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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RN 102490-33-5 HCAPLUS

Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), $(5\alpha, 10\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L25 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ΑN 1963:448603 HCAPLUS

DN 59:48603

OREF 59:8824g-h,8825a-e

Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001 ED

Synthesis of pregnanediol derivatives. IV. Synthesis of TI Bhomo- 5α -pregnane- 3α , 20α -diol

Himizu, Junichi AU

CS Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Saitama, Japan

so Yakugaku Zasshi (1963), 83, 620-3

CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DT Journal

LΑ Unavailable

CC 42 (Steroids) AΒ

cf. CA 59, 3985f. 3 β -Acetoxycholestan-6-one (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. EtOH and 1 g. KCN at 0° treated dropwise with 2 ml. AcOH and the product extracted with Et2O gave the 6-cyanohydrin, oil, catalytic reduction of which in 10 ml. AcOH over 0.15 g. PtO2 absorbed 2.3 moles H; the solution treated with 100 ml. H2O, kept overnight, the precipitate filtered off, the filtrate containing the 6-amino alc. acetate compound cooled; and this treated in H2O with HNO2 gave 19 mg. 3β -acetoxy-B-homocholestan-7-one (I), m. $118-20^{\circ}$; semicarbazone m. 197° (decomposition); benzoate m. 152°. 3βAcetoxycholestan-7-one (2 g.) in 20 ml. acetone cyanohydrin treated with 1 drop 10% NaOH, kept 10 min., H2O added, and the product filtered off gave 2.1 g. 7-cyanohydrin compound; catalytic reduction of this in 50 ml. AcOH over 0.3 g. PtO2, treating the solution with 150 ml. H2O containing 2 g. NaNO2, keeping overnight, and chromatographing the product (Al2O3) gave 0.7 g. I, m. 118-20°. Pregn-5-ene-3 β , 20 α -diol diacetate (3.2 g.) in 15 ml. CCl4, 4 ml. Ac2O, and 8 ml. AcOH at 80° treated dropwise with CrO3-tert-BuOH (4 g. CrO3), the mixture stirred 9 hrs. at

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80°, cooled, poured into a cooled solution of 10 g. (CO2H)2 in 500 ml.
H2O, the whole kept overnight, and the product extracted with CHCl3 gave 1.7
g. 3\beta, 20\alpha-diacetoxypregn-5-en-7-one (II), m. 163-4^{\circ},
[\alpha] 24D 121.4°. Catalytic reduction of 9 g. II in 100 ml. AcOEt
over 5 g. 5% Pd-C gave 6.3 g. 3\beta, 20\alpha-diacetoxy-5\alpha-pregnan-
7-one (III), m. 186-7° (MeOH), [\alpha] 24D -46.2°. III (2 g.) in 60 ml. MeOH, 5 ml. H2O, and 0.3 g. K2CO3 refluxed 30 min., cold H2O
added, the product extracted with Et20 and chromatographed on Al203 (3:7
hexane-C6H6) gave 1 g. 3\beta-hydroxy-20\alpha-acetoxy-5\alpha-pregnan-
7-one (IV), m. 160-1.5°; IV and p-MeC6H4SO2Cl gave the
3\beta-tosyloxy analog of IV, m. 153-4^{\circ}, [\alpha] 24D
-34.7°. A mixture of 1 g. above tosylate, 15 ml. AcOH, 3 ml. Ac20,
and 3 g. KOAc refluxed 3 hrs., the product extracted with Et2O and
chromatographed on Al2O3 in 7:3 hexane-C6H6 gave 0.3 g.
20\alpha-acetoxy-5\alpha-pregnen-2(or 3)-en-7-one (V), and the 4:6
hexane-C6H6 effluent gave 0.15 g. 3α,20α-diacetoxy-5α-
pregnan-7-one (VI), m. 154° (MeOH). II (0.2 g.) in 15 ml. MeOH and
2.5 ml. concentrated HCl refluxed 3 hrs. and the product extracted with Et2O gave
20\alpha-acetoxypregna-3,5-dien-7-one (VII), m. 111-11.5°.
Catalytic reduction of 30 mg. VII in 1.5 ml. AcOH over 10 mg. PtO2 and keeping
the product overnight in a mixture of 2 ml. 80% AcOH and 10 mg. CrO3 gave 12
mg. 20\alpha-acetoxy-5\alpha-pregnan-7-one (VIII), m. 130-1°.
Also, catalytic reduction of 0.3 g. VII in 7 ml. AcOH over 0.1 g. PtO2 and
oxidation of the product with AcOH-CrO3 gave 1.6 g. VIII, m. 130-1°.
VI (0.2 g.) in 3 ml. Me2CO cyanohydrin treated with 1 drop 10% NaOH, the
mixture kept 10 min., H2O added, and the product extracted with Et2O gave an
oily substance; catalytic reduction of this in 6 ml. AcOH over 30 mg. PtO2,
treating the product with 25 ml. H2O, the solution at -5° treated with
0.2 g. NaNO2 in 3 ml. H2O, kept overnight at room temperature, and the product
filtered off and chromatographed (Al2O3) with hexane-C6H6 gave 70 mg.
3\alpha,20\alpha-diacetoxy-B-homo-5\alpha-pregnan-7-one (IX), m.
194-5° (MeOH). IX (50 mg.) in 2 ml. EtSH at 0° treated with
70 mg. ZnCl2 and 150 mg. Na2SO4, kept 2 days at 5°, the EtSH
removed in vacuo, the residue with H2O extracted with Et2O gave a thioketal,
oil; catalytic reduction of this in dioxane over Raney Ni by heating 15 hrs.
on a water bath and concentration of the solution gave 34 mg. of a diacetate, m.
138°, hydrolysis of which KOH-MeOH gave 25 mg. of
B-homo-5\alpha-pregnane-3\alpha, 20\alpha-diol, m. 194-5°. III
(0.5 g.) treated as in IX gave 0.18 g. 3\beta,20\alpha\text{-diacetoxy-B-homo-}
5α-pregnan-7-one, m. 149-50° (Me2CO). Similarly, VIII gave
20\alpha-acetoxy-B-homo-5\alpha-pregnan-7-one, m. 132-4°.
Spectra, infrared
   (of B-homo-5\alpha-pregnane-3\alpha, 20\alpha-diol and intermediates)
26445-07-8, Pregnanediol
   (derivs.)
1612-79-9, B-Homo-5\alpha-pregnane-3\alpha, 20\alpha-diol
Pregn-5-en-7-one, 3\beta, 20\alpha-dihydroxy-, diacetate
                                                      1625-14-5,
5\alpha-Pregnan-7-one, 3\beta, 20\alpha-dihydroxy-, 20-acetate
3-p-toluenesulfonate 1805-05-6, B-Homo-5α-pregnane-
3\alpha,20\alpha-diol, diacetate 1805-20-5, 5\alpha-Pregnan-7-one,
3\beta, 20\alpha-dihydroxy-, diacetate
                                 1805-21-6, 5α-Pregnan-7-
one, 3\alpha, 20\alpha-dihydroxy-, diacetate 1969-99-9,
B-Homo-5\alpha-pregnan-7-one, 3\alpha, 20\alpha-dihydroxy-, diacetate
2319-65-5, 5\alpha-Pregnan-7-one, 3\beta, 20\alpha-dihydroxy-,
            14652-41-6, B-Homo-5\alpha-cholestan-7-one,
20-acetate
3β-hydroxy-, acetate 94914-22-4, Androst-5-ene-19-nitrile,
3,17-dioxo-
              95563-87-4, Pregna-3,5-dien-7-one, 20α-hydroxy-,
acetate 95565-55-2, 5α-Pregnan-7-one, 20α-hydroxy-, acetate
96811-34-6, 5\alpha-Pregn-2-en-7-one, 20\alpha-hydroxy-(?), acetate
96811-36-8, 5\alpha-Pregn-3-en-7-one, 20\alpha-hydroxy-(?), acetate
101517-16-2, B-Homo-5\alpha-pregnan-7-one, 20\alpha-hydroxy-, acetate
103308-56-1, B-Homo-5\alpha-pregnan-7-one, 3\beta,20\alpha-dihydroxy-,
diacetate
            105819-25-8, B-Homo-5\alpha-cholestan-7-one,
3\beta-hydroxy-, benzoate 108042-16-6, B-Homo-5\alpha-cholestan-7-one,
3β-hydroxy-, semicarbazone, acetate
   (preparation of)
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L20 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    CA63:655g CAOLD
TΤ
    phenolic steroids and their ethers
IIA
    Ercoli, Alberto; Gardi, R.; Pedrali, C.
PA
    Vismara, Francesco, Societa per Azioni
DT
    Patent
    PATENT NO.
                 KIND
                             DATE
     _____
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   BE 641351
PΙ
    DE 1223379
    FR 1394051
    NL 302028
    US 3231567
                             1966
                         858-98-0 1474-50-6
IT
     72-33-3
               152-43-2
                                                 1624-56-2
    1624-60-8 1624-61-9 1624-62-0 1624-63-1
                                                 1624-64-2
    1624-66-4 1624-67-5 1624-69-7
                                      1624-70-0 1624-72-2
                                                            1624-73-3
    1624-74-4 1624-98-2 1667-98-7
                                      1805-17-0 1852-81-9
    102490-33-5
L20 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
   CA62:621c CAOLD
TI
    19-norsteroids, particularly Δ5(10)-19-norsteroids oxygenated in the
    6-position
PΑ
    CIBA Ltd.
DT
    Patent
    PATENT NO.
                 KIND
                             DATE
PΤ
    FR 1369017
    GB 1011573
    NL 295431
    US 3178419
                             1965
     930-66-5 1091-89-0 1103-94-2
                                      1240-11-5
                                                 1243-85-2
    1246-95-3 1246-96-4
                         1249-35-0
                                      1249-36-1 1249-41-8
    1253-50-5
L20 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
   CA59:8825e CAOLD
    reduction of 10-cyano-\Delta5-steroids by alkali metal solns.
TI
```

AU Gardi, Rinaldo; Pedrali, C.; Ercoli, A.

```
Qazi 10/695122
              1243-85-2 1624-60-8
TΤ
    1038-51-3
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    102490-33-5 103004-85-9 103308-56-1
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:01 ON 27 JUN 2005
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                       26 JUN 2005 HIGHEST RN 852987-17-8
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 JUN 2005 HIGHEST RN 852987-17-8
New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005
 Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.
*************************
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*************
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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/reqistryss.html

=> d ide 128 tot

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L28 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     102490-33-5 REGISTRY
     Entered STN: 31 May 1986
ED
CN
     Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal),
     (5\alpha, 10\alpha) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
   5\alpha, 10\alpha-Estrane-3, 17-dione, 5, 10-epoxy-, cyclic bis (ethylene
CN
     acetal) (7CI)
   Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'(4'H)-[5,10]epoxy[17H]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-
CN
    17',2''-[1,3]dioxolane], estrane-3,17-dione deriv.
FS
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MF
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SR
     CAOLD
LC
                 BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
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(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

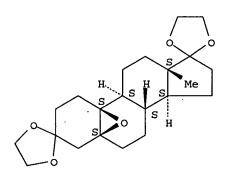
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- L28 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- RN 1624-60-8 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
- CN Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), (5β) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

- CN 5β -Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic bis(ethylene acetal) (7CI)
- CN Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'(4'H)-[5,10]epoxy[17H]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17',2''-[1,3]dioxolane], estrane-3,17-dione deriv.
- FS STEREOSEARCH
- MF C22 H32 O5
- LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
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- L28 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- RN 1249-41-8 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
- CN Estrane-3,17-dione, 5,10-epoxy-6-hydroxy-, cyclic bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'(4'H)-[5,10]epoxy[17H]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-

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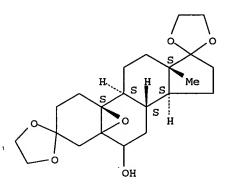
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MF C22 H32 O6

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 1103-94-2 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Estrane-3,6,17-trione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic 3,17-bis(1,2-ethanediyl acetal), (5β) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dispiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,3'(4'H)-[5,10]epoxy[17H]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17',2''-[1,3]dioxolane], estrane-3,6,17-trione deriv.

CN Estrane-3,6,17-trione, 5,10-epoxy-, cyclic 3,17-bis(ethylene acetal) (7CI)

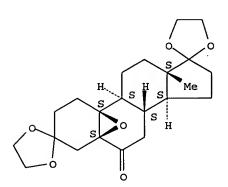
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H30 O6

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:29:48 ON 27 JUN 2005

L29 STR L30 0 L29 L31 1 L29 FULL

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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 26 Jun 2005 VOL 142 ISS 26

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Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1991) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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VAR G4=C/7
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
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L31 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     138:24878 CASREACT
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ΤI
     19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one steroids
IN
     Van Rheenen, Verlan H.; Hessler, Edward J.
DΔ
     Bridge Organics Co., USA
so
     PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
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os
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GΙ
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AB The present invention discloses a novel process for preparing estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione derivs. such as I [R1 = Me, H, CO2Me; R2 = Me, F, H; R3 = Me, OH, F, H], from readily available 19-nor-androst-4-ene-3-one derivs. such as II [X = bond, C(Me)2, CH2], by a three-step process. Thus, epoxidn. of 7α-methyl-estra-5(10)-ene-3,17-dione-3,17-bis-ethylene glycol ketal afforded 7α-methyl-estra-5(10)-oxido-3,17-dione-3,17-bis-ethylene glycol ketal which upon treatment with hydrochloric acid provided 10-hydroxy-7α-methyl-estra-4-ene-3,17-dione (III) and 5,10-dihydroxy-7α-methyl-estra-4-ene-3,17-dione (IV). III and IV were reacted with concentrated sulfuric acid to afford estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione I [R1 = Me; R2, R3 = H]. Products of this process are important intermediates in the preparation of biol. active substances.

- K2CO3, MCPBA, CH2Cl2
- 2. HCl, Me2CO, Water
- 3. K2CO3, Water
- 4. CH2Cl2, H2SO4
- 5. K2CO3, Water

RX(16) OF 17 - 3 STEPS

1. K2CO3, MCPBA, CH2Cl2

2.1. HCl, Me2CO,

Water

2.2. K2CO3, Water 3.1. H2SO4, CH2Cl2 3.2. K2CO3, Water

RX(17) OF 17 - 3 STEPS

1. MCPBA, CH2Cl2

2. HCl, Me2CO, Water 3. H3PO4, H2SO4, Water, CH2Cl2

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:39:23 ON 27 JUN 2005